

President Saddam Hussein

addresses the
6th Non-aligned Summit, Meeting

Dar al-Ma'mun



President Saddam Hussein

**President
Saddam Hussein**

addresses the
6th Non-aligned Summit, Meeting

President
Saddam Hussein

addresses the
6th Non-aligned Summit, Meeting

Published by
Dar al-Ma'mun for Translation and Publishing
Baghdad 1982

Introduction

The Sixth Summit Conference of the Non-aligned Countries was convened in Havana, Cuba, in September 1979. President Saddam Hussein delivered an important speech at the conference on September 4, in which he praised the principles on which the Non-aligned Movement was based, and which the Non-aligned countries seek to safeguard

His Excellency affirmed there had been a high rise in the Movement's membership. "This is considered one aspect of its strength and an indication of the increasing need of the world's peoples for this Movement," he said.

President Saddam Hussein also pointed out that the emergence of the Non-aligned Movement was an expression of a strong and

genuine need of the world peoples, which were subject to imperialist control which intimidated their freedom, wealth, national character and national cultural heritage.

He also explained how the Movement materialized the peoples' aspiration to independence as well as an expression of the desire of these peoples to establish correct and mutual ties among themselves in all fields and to participate effectively and positively in international activities.

President Saddam Hussein stressed the Non-aligned Movement's policy, which is against imperialism, hegemony and subjection, and he issued a call to adopt this as the central policy of the Movement. He also drew attention to the necessity of abolishing all kinds of economic exploitation, and establishing specific federations and societies of raw materials producers in developing countries in order to counter the monopolies of the developed industrial countries.

He also talked of Iraq's project to compensate developing countries which have direct oil contracts with Iraq on any increase to be

added to the official prices of the Iraqi oil through long-term interest-free loans.

His Excellency urged the consolidation of cooperation among the Non-aligned countries and pointed to Iraq's support for the African and Latin American peoples.

Following is the text of President Saddam Hussein's speech:

Mr. President,

Gentlemen,

In the name of the delegation of the Iraqi Republic, I have the pleasure to extend my heartiest congratulations to Dr. Fidel Castro, President of the Council of State of the friendly Cuban Republic, on the occasion of his election as President of our Conference; to greet the people of Cuba, those men of struggle for whom the people of Iraq cherish feelings of love and appreciation; and to thank them for the warm hospitality offered to this great Conference. At the same time, I take this opportunity to express our great pride in the existing bonds of friendship and cooperation between Cuba and Iraq — bonds that have been established both on the basis of our common principles of freedom, independence and progress and on the principles of our Movement of struggle, i.e., the Non-aligned Movement.

Convening our meeting here in Cuba has specific meanings: on the one hand, it is an expression of the appreciation held by our peoples and Movement for the positive role which Cuba has been playing in the Non-aligned Movement and for the valiant struggle that the Cubans had waged against imperialism for the maintenance of their freedom and independence; on the other hand it acquires an added advantage on account of the meeting being the first one held in Latin America — a continent known for its long record of struggle against the various forms and guises of imperialism and in defence of national independence and the national integrity of its own peoples.

On this occasion, furthermore, I would like to extend a warm welcome to the new members who have joined our Movement — they are Pakistan, Iran, Grenada, Surinam, Bolivia, Nicaragua and the National Front. We confidently look forward to their potent participation in the Movement and to their common endeavour with us to respect and safeguard its central principles. This continuous increase in the Movement's membership is considered both an aspect of its strength and an indication of the increasing consciousness of the peoples of

the world regarding their need for it.

In this modern age, the Non-aligned Movement comes as an expression of the strong and genuine need of world peoples to rid themselves of the vestiges of imperialist domination and threat which had been imposed on their freedom, resources, national identity and national cultural legacy, to say nothing of the various forms of imperialist extortion and pilferage which they had suffered. In fact, the Non-aligned Movement comes as an embodiment of the aspirations of those very peoples to full and unqualified independence and of their desire to safeguard their independence against any influence be that cultural, economic or political. At the same time, the Movement fulfills the desire of those peoples to establish equal and equitable relations among themselves in all the fields and to participate positively and potently in international life in a manner whereby right and equity are ensured and whereby peace and security are achieved. The Movement also fulfills the desire of those peoples to face international blocs — blocs that possess large economic, military and propaganda potentials; adopt dangerous and deviated trends in their dealings vis-a-vis the

freedom and independence of peoples; and block the path of many peoples by preventing them from playing their legitimate role in the world. These trends have not been facilitated by the lack of potentials on the part of the peoples in question but by the image of weakness that these potentials have been reflecting — a reflection which represents the direct outcome of domination and extortion that had been practiced for a long time by the imperialists.

The Non-aligned Movement has encountered various kinds of dangers and threats that had been posed by the imperialist powers. However, the will of the emancipated peoples proved to be powerful enough not only to have the Movement rest on a firm bases but also to establish it as an existing reality in international life — a reality that can neither be destroyed nor indeed ignored. This will, moreover, succeeded in affirming the refusal of the majority of the world peoples to have the world divided into defined spheres of influence by virtue of which they see themselves engulfed involuntarily without the slightest regards being paid to the incompatibility of their national interests with such a situation. In

fact the greater majority of the peoples of the emancipated countries have been endeavouring to maintain the Non-aligned Movement's spirit which stands against imperialism, dependency and domination and to mould this spirit in such a manner whereby it constitutes the central trend of the Non-alignment's course of action. Such an endeavour, furthermore, has manifested itself in the emphasis which the said peoples have been laying on the progressive nature of the non-aligned spirit — a nature which combats all forms of oppression, exploitation, aggression and apartheid.

Such qualities stand among the basic characteristics of our Movement; they stem from the fact that our peoples have chosen this course in international life on account of the tyranny, aggression and racial segregation, to say nothing of the exploitation and extortion, they had endured for a considerable period of time. Accordingly, the constant emphasis placed on the progressive aspect of the Movement — an aspect which stands at the same time against imperialism, dependency and oppression — is a basic corner stone on which it rests. Consequently, it is our duty to endeavour to uphold this very aspect on account of its being the repository of

all our emancipatory, progressive and humane advantages — the very advantages which our peoples have managed to achieve over a long period of struggle and sacrifice.

In affirming these principles, as well as the bases of the Non-aligned Movement, Iraq is motivated by its deep need for them and also by the merits of a long, national and pan-Arab experiment which it underwent along this path. Thus, in the absence of these principles and basics, or in the event of their being overcome by weakness, our country and Arab homeland becomes exposed to dangerous and serious threats that compromise our national and pan-Arab independence, rights and interests.

The just struggle which is being waged by the Arab nation finds strong support from the Non-aligned Movement and its emancipatory, progressive, anti-imperialist and anti-racist aims — aims that consider Zionism and the Zionist entity in occupied Palestine to be among the Movement's most dangerous opposition wherefrom enmity is encountered. Moreover, the struggle of the Arab countries for the purpose of safeguarding their independence, and maintaining their free will to utilize their natural

resources in a fair and a balanced manner, is exposed to threats from both the imperialist powers and the international blocs. It is no wonder for us, therefore, to consider laying great emphasis on the basic principles of the Non-aligned Movement and its potent international role in all fields, in addition to self-will, to be the basic bulwark of this struggle.

This, Gentlemen, constitutes the sum total of what we have derived not only from our national and pan-Arab experience but also from the principles underlying our just and legitimate interests. That is why Iraq has been endeavouring to support the Non-aligned Movement, to uphold its principles and to affirm its emancipatory, progressive and humane characteristics which it (Iraq) considers to be truly genuine. Iraq, moreover, has been exhausting all efforts, as it has been offering all the requisite sacrifices, to maintain our Movement, to develop its potency and to propagate its great, humane principles.

Friends,

It is with confidence that we look forward to our Sixth Conference to be yet another

constructive step along the path of the march of our Movement, the Movement of struggle, and a means through which we are enabled to affirm all the principles we believe in and all the aims we aspire for. We also look forward to our ability to proceed forward, at the conclusion of the conference, along the paths that lead to the various fields, be they economic, cultural or political, with greater and more potent vigour in order to lay emphasis on the traits of our Movement, to enhance its international role and to strengthen the relations among our countries.

Antagonistic circles view the ability to achieve these tasks with scepticism on account of the large number of countries which the Movement engulfs, the diversified characteristics of these countries, the great distances separating one from the other and the difference as well as the conflicts that arise among some of them. While we fully appreciate such conditions, we nevertheless find wide horizons ahead of us — horizons that promise earnest, potential and active work. We believe, moreover, that the active efforts we are exhausting in this field, and the sacrifices consequent upon them, shall not be in vain. In fact, it is

incumbent upon us to exhaust active efforts and offer sacrifices in order to enhance our independence and develop the role of our countries even though the said efforts and sacrifices may not yield quick results.

We must appreciate the fact that it is not always possible to attain quick ends, or advantages, particularly in the field of safeguarding independence and enhancing sovereignty. Our responsibility requires us to undertake work based on a long-term programme. It is on such a base that we can attain our aims and achieve the advantages and results we aspire for.

On this occasion, the delegation of the Republic of Iraq will submit to your venerable Conference a proposal which aims at establishing a work team whose task is to determine the aims and principles of the Non-aligned Movement and to submit recommendations pertaining to the development of the ways and means of the business of the Movement's Conferences with view to achieving a greater degree of potency. We hope that this proposal meets the approval of the Conference.

Mr. President,

Gentlemen,

Economic issues, as indeed economic relations, occupy an important position in the struggle of our peoples in the cause of freedom, progress and the attainment of legitimate rights and interests. (What we aspire to, consequently, is an equitable international economic order). Hard and sincere efforts have been exhausted in the various international circles by the Non-aligned and other Developing Countries, for the sake of bringing about radical changes in the structure of economic relations with view to establishing an equitable economic order in the world. Despite all these efforts, however, the negotiations did not achieve positive results, simply because the advanced industrial countries proved to be lacking the desire, or perhaps the political will, to bring about such changes and to arrive, consequently, at an equitable international economic order.

Iraq stresses the extreme necessity to do away with all forms of economic exploitation and discrimination and calls for urgent work

for the sake of achieving the equitable economic order required. Iraq also stresses the need to enhance the role of the Non-aligned Movement by leading the Developing Countries in conducting negotiations, as well as in all matters relating to international economic efforts, pertaining to the achievement of this aim. Iraq, furthermore, believes deeply and decisively in the right of nations to exercise full and potent control over all their natural resources, including their right to nationalize these resources and to invest their revenues in the interest of the independent development of their peoples; and to put an end to the supremacy of the multi-national companies which represent neo-imperialism in the process of robbing the wealth of the Developing Countries. As a matter of fact, Iraq itself has done just that in nationalizing all its national wealth with oil at forefront. Prior to this step, Iraqi wealth had been preyed upon by the imperialist states and by imperialist concerns.

In addition to the foregoing, Iraq calls for the establishing of (more) federations of producers of specific commodities, and the foundation of (more) associations of raw-materials producers, from among the Develop-

ing Countries, as well as strengthening existing ones, for the sake of confronting the monopolies of the advanced industrial countries and forming a potent power which would go hand in hand with political measures in confronting the said monopolies. Moreover, Iraq believes in the necessity of fair and profitable returns to be acquired by the Developing Countries in return for their raw-material exports. Iraq also believes in endeavouring to maintain and improve the purchasing power of the said returns through the finding of potent means to stop deterioration in the terms of the exchange of trade with the Developing Countries

On the other hand, Iraq calls for finding potent means for eradicating the effects of inflation exported to the Developing Countries by the advanced industrial ones. It must be pointed out that inflation is considered among the most significant factors that have negative effects on the economies of the Developing Countries: the losses sustained by the Developing Countries as a result of inflation amount to several times the volume of assistance given to them. Accordingly, Iraq, by way of attempting to remedy an important aspect of this issue, proposed the establishment of a long-term

international fund to assist the Developing Countries against the effects of inflation. Iraq based its proposal on the participation of both the petroleum exporting Developing Countries and the advanced industrial countries regardless of the nature of their political and economic orders; the participation of the latter countries was fixed at an amount equivalent to the percentage of annual inflation exported to the Developing Countries by each one of them. We are of the opinion that when implemented, this practical scheme is sufficient to remedy a basic and an important aspect of this inequitable state of affairs in the economic relations existing between the Developing and the advanced industrial countries. Such a scheme, moreover, is bound to constitute an essential cornerstone of the endeavours aiming at achieving the new international economic order

Iraq calls on the countries of the Non-aligned Movement to espouse and support all practical measures pertaining to giving full effect to the aforementioned proposal.

Fully conscious of the true nature of the economic situations through which those poor among the Developing Countries are passing,

and by way of showing appreciation to the relations binding Iraq to countries of the Third World — relations characterized by a common destiny — the Iraqi Government decided to compensate the said poor countries, which are bound at present with Iraq by direct oil contracts, for each increase in the posted prices of Iraqi oil for the period falling between June 1, 1979 and the end of 1979. Such a compensation is to be made by way of giving the said countries interest-free, long term loans which are equivalent to the increases made on the posted prices. In so doing, Iraq hopes to arrive at the beginning of a fair and a sincere solution to this issue.

Mr. President,

We warn against the attempts and propaganda campaigns of the advanced developed countries, and the imperialist and monopolistic circles, which aim at sowing discord to disturb the unity of the Developing Countries and circling wilful misinterpretation of the aspect of disequilibrium in international economic relations. Such misinterpretation is expressed in terms of statements indicating that some of the Developing Countries are responsible for the

economic damages sustained by other Developing Countries. The definite truth is that the responsibility for the greater majority of the issues, the international economic crises and the damages that befall the economies of the Developing Countries should be borne by the advanced developed countries together with the imperialist and monopolistic circles.

We believe, moreover, that the question of energy constitutes a major subject in international life. Consequently, any new international economic order based on just foundations must tackle this question with a fair degree of organization. We must, however, emphasise that energy is not the sole question — what is correct is that it should be considered among the major economic questions and that, accordingly, it should be considered within the framework of the endeavour which aims at establishing a new international economic order based on equity. It is in this very manner that we believe this question should be considered in the talks between north and south, as it likewise should be within the framework of the United Nations and, indeed, in the meetings of the Non-aligned Movement. Thus, the question of energy should not be viewed unilaterally, in

so far as it relates to the exporting countries. It should be viewed on the basis of what organized consumption it is incumbent upon the consuming industrial countries to bear and on the basis of diversifying the sources of energy needed to meet their requirements. These requirements, furthermore, must be calculated in accordance with a comprehensive consideration of the requirements of humanity rather than on what the industrial countries desire to have, despite the world's need and the dire consequences resulting from unorganized consumption.

Accustomed to the practice of robbing the wealth of nations at 'next-to-nothing' prices, the imperialist countries reflect to their peoples the image that shows that their internal crises are in effect the result of the stand which the countries that export raw materials, and the primary sources of energy, adopt. In so doing, the imperialist countries are naturally guilty of distorting the truth. It is by virtue of such distortion that the imperialist powers justify the use of aggressive means against the rest of the world's peoples — the very peoples whose wealth the imperialist powers freely use. To both the imperialist states and monopolistic countries, we say that the threats that come

from imperialist circles expressing their intention to occupy the sources of energy fail to lessen our determination to struggle in the cause of affirming and gaining our legitimate rights. The said countries and circles must understand that the age of imperialist free-booting has gone forever; that peoples have become capable of defending their sovereignty heroically; and that they (peoples) shall never allow themselves, in the event of their being subjected to aggression, to live in the shadow of imperialist lances anymore than allowing themselves to live in the shadow of hunger and poverty while others unduly enjoy prosperity and luxury.

Mr. President,
Friends,

The Colombo Summit has adopted a work-programme which aims at achieving economic cooperation among the Movement's countries. We have observed, however, that a number of the decisions that had been taken have not been put into effect. (It is incumbent upon us to say, therefore, that) we believe that the active and earnest participation of the Movement's countries in the meetings which discuss

the specialized subjects contained in the various work-programmes and the said countries' participation in arriving at practical solutions pertaining to deepening economic cooperation among themselves, are considered essential in achieving and implementing the decisions taken. In this respect, we would like to refer proudly to the role of host which Iraq played in housing the Conference of the Non-aligned and other Developing Countries on the "Role of Women in Development;" this Conference was convened in Baghdad from May 6 to 13, 1979. As a result of the combined efforts of its participants, this Conference managed to achieve a great success in terms of the number of decisions it had taken — decisions that determined the enhancement of the role of women in development.

Mr. President,
Gentlemen,

The several triumphs scored by world peoples in the path of liberty and independence are among the significant achievements of this age. Unfortunately, however, there are yet several peoples who are still struggling for freedom and independence and who are still

contending resolutely to rid themselves from the burden of apartheid. It is with a fair degree of interest and sympathy that our people in Iraq are following the (development of the) struggle which several peoples in Africa are waging against imperialism and racialism. To say, moreover, that the imperialist and racist powers which threaten the liberty and integrity of the African peoples are the allies and supporters of Zionist racialism is self-evident — it is this very racialism that threatens the liberty and rights of the Arabs and it is responsible for the eviction of the Arab people of Palestine from their home.

Iraq has been giving, as indeed it shall continue to give, all the material and moral support to the peoples of Africa and Latin America who struggle for freedom and independence. Iraq strongly supports, moreover, the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe to regain all their legitimate rights, as it also supports, Namibia's struggle for complete and unimpaired independence — the very independence which is presently being denied by the racist base existing in South Africa.

Just as we support Zimbabwe's struggle under

the leadership of the National Front, we likewise support that of Namibia's under the leadership of SWAPO, the Organization of South-West Africa, and disapprove the continued aggression on front-line peoples and states in Africa — those peoples and states that stand in the forefront to support liberation movements against imperialism and racist regimes. We call, moreover, for all the due support to be given to the stand of the said peoples and states an account of their struggle being considered among the principal obligations of the Non-aligned Movement and an account of the said struggle being expressive of the true nature of the non-aligned principles — the principles of freedom and equality among peoples.

Gentlemen,

The struggle of the Arab nation for liberty and independence, as well as for confronting the imperialist and Zionist aggression, has always been in the forefront of the basic issue which met the support of the Non-aligned countries over the past years. This support, moreover, has been considered as an essential factor in enabling the Arab nation to face the

Zionist-imperialist aggression. On the other hand, the issue of the just struggle of the Palestinian Arab people has also been one of the central points of interest in our Movement — an issue which has found full understanding and potent support from the Movement's countries, conferences and organs.

The discussions that take place within the fold of the Movement, together with their ensuing decisions, are clear indicatives of the discussions and decisions that take place in the UN's General Assembly and other international organizations.

Today, Brothers, we face a complicated and a dangerous situation. Whereas in the past representatives of all the Arab countries often attended the Movement's conferences and meetings and adopted a unified stand in seeking the support of their brothers for the issue of the Palestinian Arab people and for confronting the Zionist occupation of Arab lands — the support which we have always received and which has always been coupled with deep and sympathetic understanding — today we unfortunately stand to take your time in discussing a basic issue on account of the stand that the Egyptian Government has taken vis-a-vis

the rights of the Palestinian Arab people and the Zionist occupation of Arab lands in general. Instead of merging its effort with that of the Arab family in opposing the Zionist aggression and occupation and in supporting the struggle of the Palestinian Arab people, the Egyptian Government wilfully resorted to collusion with the Zionist entity and American imperialism and concluded a peace treaty. This treaty met the refusal of the greater majority of Arab states, and was rejected by the Arab people and the forces of nationalism in the Arab homeland; the said people, states and forces considered this peace treaty to be inconsistent with the basic interests of the Arab nation and a dangerous threat to the historic rights of the Palestinian Arab people.

The Baghdad Summit which was convened in November, 1978, in Baghdad, and which represented the greater majority of the Arab countries, took clear decisions which denounced and rejected the Camp David agreements. Moreover, at a meeting of Arab Economic and Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, the representatives of the participating states adopted just decisions which convicted the Egyptian Government for signing the peace

treaty. The said representative imposed certain sanctions against the Egyptian Government of which the suspension of Egyptian membership from the Arab League was among the important ones.

In bringing this issue to your attention, we wish to assure you, truthfully and sincerely, that it is not a mere difference between one Arab bloc and another; nor do we believe that this issue should be considered as such. In essence, the issue is a question of principles and rights and it is as such that we call upon your Conference to adopt a stand that upholds principles and the safeguards rights — a stand that affirms the basic and essential principles of the Non-aligned Movement and one that champions right and does not stand quite vis-a-vis falsehood and inequity.

In appealing to your Conference to stand against, and refrain from recognizing, the measures of the Egyptian Government and to impose on the said Government the due moral and practical sanctions for the collusion it has undertaken to the detriment of the Arab family, we are not in fact adopting an antagonistic stand against Egypt. Egypt, it must be

emphasised, is an Arab country and as such it occupies a notable position with regards to the Arab nation. Nevertheless, we feel obliged to make this appeal, if only by way of preventing the spread of collusive and treasonable trends to the detriment of the interests and rights of nations, to say nothing of the clear breach that such measures cause, not only in so far as the principles of national solidarity are concerned, but also in so far as those of the Non-aligned Movement are concerned too. Thus, allowing the said Egyptian measures to go unnoticed is to all practical purposes allowing any state to take measures contrary to the interests of the struggling nations of our Movement and their legitimate interests. In such an event, can we envisage the future of our Movement? In such an event, I am positive that all the principles we have struggled for, and all the values we have been so avowedly bent on respecting and upholding, are bound to be hit to the core.

The Egyptian Government has overtly wasted the rights of the Palestinian Arab people, since it had acted in the interest of the Zionist entity but to the detriment of the people of Palestine and their country. We must stress the fact that the Egyptian Government

had no right to do what it had, in fact, done. The people of Palestine are represented by the Palestine Liberation Organization, the legitimacy of which representation has been recognized by you all. Are we, then, to allow such fraud to pass without uttering a sound? Are we to allow this aggression to pass unscathed?

This issue, Brothers, involves a question of principle and it would constitute a dangerous precedent, and lead to similar situations, not only within our Movement, but also on a world level, if we kept quiet about it and took no action.

The Camp David agreement and the ensuing accords that were concluded between the Egyptian Government and the Zionist entity under the auspices of the American imperialism, constitute a very serious attempt to do away with the right of the Palestinian Arab people to regain their homeland and country. These agreements, moreover, constitute also not only a serious imperialist threat to the entire Arab homeland but a dangerous one to the peace and the security of our area. The

claim that the said agreements constitute a step on the path to peace is far from the truth since their advent contributed to the increased tension in the area and since the Zionist entity actually went to the extent of escalating its aggressive operations against the neighbouring Arab countries and of increasing its arrogance particularly where it concerns the Lebanese South. This part of Lebanon, as well as the sons of the Arab people of Palestine, are being subjected to destruction and extermination by the invading Zionist forces.

The true significance of the two Camp David agreements, and the separate peace treaty, is no more than an effort at reinforcing the aggressive, racist Zionist entity, establishing its occupation and enabling it to reap the fruit of its aggression as well as opening the door wide open to allow American imperialism to stretch its influence and domination over the Arab area. Such a state of affairs leads to nothing except a continued increase of tension and an escalation of the struggle in this strategic area which, in turn, are bound to reflect adverse effects on the peace, security and prosperity of the world, particularly if we take into account the aspects of the policy of

nuclear extortion which the Zionist entity has been employing through means that are both familiar and undisguised.

The agreements that had been concluded between Egypt and the Zionist entity caused a breach of the principles and decisions of the Non-aligned Movement. Whereas the Non-aligned Movement supports the struggle of the Palestinian Arab people and condemns the racist, Zionist entity, as well as the imperialist intrigues against the said struggle, the Camp David agreement and the accords that follow it come as a blow to this struggle, a vindication of the Zionist entity and an affirmation of the imperialist presence in the heart of the Arab homeland. Indeed, the two Camp David, and the ensuing treacherous agreements came to demolish the condemnation which the Zionist policy and its racist, aggressive and expansionist nature have earned from the Non-aligned Movement. Nay, these agreements came to bless Zionism and grant its criminal misdeeds a touch of legitimacy.

Consequently, turning a blind eye to what is happening and adopting an attitude of ap-

peasment shall not serve the interests of this Movement by any means. If anything, appeasement and negligence are bound to constitute a heavy blow to the Movement and conferences and decisions. Peoples look forward to this Summit Conference and see in it a potent factor which contributes to the support of their struggle. Nay, they see in it a basic weapon which they crave to utilize in their confrontation against imperialism and racialism and all who support the latter two. We sincerely hope for a sympathetic response from the Movement vis-a-vis these legitimate expectations.

In pleading for the condemnation of the Camp David agreements and the accords that emanated from them; and in demanding that sanctions be imposed on the Egyptian regime, we do not act from motives of vengeance or punishment. We do so for the sake of opposing collusion, treachery and the falsification of the truth. We call for sanctions to be imposed on the Egyptian regime in order that matters may revert back to the correct path in remedying this issue — the very path that has been drawn by the various decisions of the Movements for the purpose of supporting the just struggle and

the fixed rights of the Palestinian people in addition to condemning and rejecting the imperialist and racialist policies which the U.S.A., the Zionist entity and the Egyptian regime are trying to impose.

Mr. President,
Gentlemen,

Finally, I wish to renew my thanks and appreciations to your Excellency. At the same time I wish to thank all the Gentlemen present for their kind listening. Moreover, I wish to affirm my belief and confidence in the future of our Movement — the Movement of struggle — as indeed in the wide prospects awaiting our peoples under the auspices of this very Movement. While renewing my gratitude to the friendly people of Cuba and its Government for housing our Conference in beautiful Havana, I have the pleasure to announce, on behalf of the people and the Government of Iraq, that our historic capital, Baghdad, shall have the honour of housing the next Conference. In so doing, the people of Iraq and its Government shall take that happy opportunity to affirm their deep belief in the Non-aligned Movement; their love of all the peoples that

march under the Movement's banner; and their unlimited readiness to support the Movement in its just struggle in the cause of freedom, independence and progress.

Thank you.

رقم الايداع في المكتبة الوطنية ٨٤ لسنة ١٩٨٢

الطبعة الانكليزية

Printed in Milano by YVE ITALIAN GRAPHIC

تصميم : ديانا خاجيك

اصدار : دار المأمون للترجمة والنشر
وزارة الثقافة والاعلام

خطاب السيد الرئيس صدام حسين

في

مؤتمر القمة السادس لحركة عدم

الانحياز في هافانا

ايلول ١٩٧٩